

SCW COMMON CORE

107 Supply/Logistics Fundamentals

107.1 Explain the importance of the Coordinated Shipboard/Shore-based Allowance List (COSAL) in relation to the commands mission and sustainability.

- Coordinated Shipboard/Shore-based Allowance List (COSAL)
- The COSAL is a supply document that lists the times required to achieve maximum, self-supporting capabilities for an extended period of time.

107.2 Discuss the following process in reference to the COSAL:

Validating & updating

- Completed annually and during every turnover.
- Information on the equipment identification plate is checked against the COSAL
- Discrepancies are noted on an OPNAV 4790/CK form and submitted to CESO
- COSAL is changed to reflect correct equipment and the APL and Automotive Repair Parts (ARP) stock is updated as appropriate.

107.3 Explain how frequently ordered parts effect demand processing.

- Every time a part is ordered, SNAP II records the date and quantity.
- SNAP II periodically reviews the frequency parts are ordered.
- If a part is stocked, but is never requested, it will eventually stop being stocked.
- If a part gets requested very frequently, the quantity kept in stock will eventually be increased.

107.4 Discuss the purpose of the Material Obligation Validation (MOV) program.

- It ensures the requirements for the material still exist and the quantity requested is still required.
- Checks that priorities assigned in the requisition are still valid.
- Cancels material no longer needed. (FEX material that was not received in time and is no longer needed)
- Corrects files: Open purchase was made, but receipt was never turned in, so requisition is still open. Internal MOV requires end users to provide copies of receipt to clear the outstanding requisition on file.

Frequency

- External MOV is initiated by the higher unit (Inventory Control Point) quarterly.
- Internal MOV is completed by the Supply Officer for each department on a monthly basis

107.5 Explain the difference between the components of the Operating Target (OPTAR)

Has two components and Travel log

- Requisition/OPTAR log is similar to a checkbook, every grant and requisition is recorded here. A separate log is maintained for each OPTAR such as O2 funds and O3 funds
- Travel Log- Tracks deployment per diem and TAD travel

107.6 Discuss the following:

a. Departmental budget

- All OM&N money is allocated in categorized funds (O2, O3, etc) which are centrally controlled by supply
- The supply officer can choose to divide these funds into departmental budgets
- He cannot mix the different pots of money.

b. Hazardous material reutilization

- This program allows unused HAZMAT to be stored and reissued for future use.
- All HAZMAT within a unit is controlled by one central HAZMAT coordinator.
- When HAZMAT is received, the coordinator inventories it with a bar code, and then issues it to the requestor
- If there is any HAZMAT remaining after the requester is through, it is turned back into the coordinator for possible reissue.
- When a new request is generated for that same HAZMAT the unused portion the coordinator is storing is reissued.

c. Defense Reutilization Marketing Office (DRMO)

Material in one of the following three categories may be turned into DRMO

- Items that need inventory manager disposal authority.
- Items that do not need inventory manager disposal authority.
- Scrap or waste.
- All materials turned in must have a completed DD Form 1348-1 with the S-4 signature.
- Excess material that has been turned into DRMO may be drawn out by any Navy unit which has an allowance or mission requirement for the material
- It requires screening and authorization by the supply officer

107.7 State how credit is distributed for erroneously ordered parts when they are turned back in to supply.

Navy Stock System Purchases

- When materials are ordered wrong or the received material is the wrong part, then the parts may be returned to supply
- The refund money goes to the TYCOM (NCB)
- The only way the unit (NMCB) may get the money back is by requesting additional funds from the TYCOM (NCB) at the end of the fiscal quarter/year, using the return as justification

107.8 Define the Uniform Material Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS) and the role it plays with the Priority Designator (PD).

UMMIPS determines the order in which requisitions are filled Fleet-wide

- Considers the limits of logistical resources such as transportation, warehousing, requisition processing, and material assets.
- Urgency is determined by a priority designator (PD) ranging from 01 (highest) to 15 (lowest)
- PD is based on unit's mission, urgency of need, etc

107.9 Define and describe the Basic Daily Food Allowance (BDFA) and state how it affects each crewmember.

- Defines the quantity of food one person needs per day.
- Typically expressed in terms of nutritional content and monetary value.

107.10 Define the following:

a. Minor and plant property

Minor Property

- All Navy-owned property bought for immediate use on shore establishments that
 - costs between \$300 to \$5,000
 - Costs more than \$5,000 but has a useful life expectancy less than 2 years.
- Also, regardless of cost, all classified, sensitive, or highly-pilferable equipment is considered Minor Property

Plant Property

- Includes property used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical or chemical properties of materials components or end items.
- Navy-owned property that costs \$5,000 or more. Two categories
 - Class 3- useful life expectancy of two or more years
 - Class 4- industrial plant equipment

b. Personnel support equipment

- Frequently referred to as habitability items
- Furniture found in quarters
 - beds, mattresses, wardrobes, desks, chairs, tables, lamps, book cases, compact refrigerators, rugs, drapes, etc

c. Controlled equipment

- Equipment requiring special management control. Two general categories
 - material which is essential for the protection of life- life preservation, gas masks, firearms, etc.
 - Items of high cost that are easily converted to personal use- computers, fax machines, cameras, etc
- Inventoried annually and at every turnover
- Requires a custodial signature

d. Project Bill of Material

- A listing of materials, special tools or equipment, and other services required for a specific construction project.
- Must have a completed BM before work on a project can begin.
- Each item on a BM must have
 - Description of the material, equipment, or service
 - Stock number or commercial supply source
 - Line item number
 - Requisition number
 - Unit of issue
 - Required deliver date

107.11 Explain the purpose of the Allowance Change Request (ACR).

An ACR (NAVSUP 1220-2) is used to change the quantity on an allowance list.

- Typical reasons for an ACR include:
 - material failure rates other than expected
 - New operating areas or conditions
 - Mission assignments require additional support
 - Technical improvements in equipment, systems or repair parts that can provide additional capabilities
- An ACR is submitted through TYCOM (NCB) to Navy Inventory Control Point (NAVICP)
- An ACR regarding CESE must go through TYCOM (NCB) to CESO
- Before submitting an ACR, ensure that a similar request has not been previously denied.

107.12 Discuss the following forms:

a. NAVSUP 1250-1

Supply requisition used for NSN materials

b. NAVSUP 1250-2

Requisition/consumption reporting document for procuring non-NSN material

c. DD 1348

Requisition form that can serve as a requisition follow up, modifier, or cancellation request.

d. NAVSUP 1149

Requisition invoice/shipping document used for open purchase items or services

e. DD 200

Survey form as well as a report for lost, stolen, or damaged items.

107.13 Define the acronyms and state the responsibilities for the following functional outlets:

a. ARP- Automotive Repair Parts

- Receives, stores, and issues repair parts for CESE and material handling equipment
- Validates and updates CESE COSAL
- Financial records, reports, and requisition files are normally maintained by Supply.

b. CTR- Central Tool Room

- Manages all hand tools, power tools, tradesman's tool kits, and other special tools
- Assets are kept under strict security because items are highly pilferable and can be easily converted to personal use.
- Inventory management measures include maintenance of separate records for individual items, scheduled physical inventories, and scheduled preventative maintenance.

c. CSR- Central shipping and receiving outlet in the battalion.

- Receives all shipments that are not project related (ARP, consumables, etc)
- Manages and issues administrative and consumable items in the TOA.
- Typically located in Supply spaces

d. MLO- Material Liaison Office

- Manages all project funds and materials in accordance with NAVSUP P-48
 - Receives, issues, and inventories project materials
 - Maintains records and accounting
 - Submits reports of expenditures for project materials at the mainbody site.
- Details manage their own materials
- Supply Officer is overall responsible for project materials at all sites, including mainbody.

107.14 Define the following abbreviations and acronyms:

a. NSN- National Stock Number

- A 13 digit stock number used to identify an item of material in the Federal Supply System
- Assigned by the Defense Logistics Service Center, Battle Creek, Michigan

b. COG- Cognizance Symbol

- Two position alpha-numeric code
- Identifies the Navy inventory manager, or cognizant authority, of the specific category of material that item falls under
- Example- The COG for all CESE is 2C
- All CESE falls into the same category of material, which means all CESE has the same cognizant inventory manager.

c. APL- Allowance Parts List

- Lists all the repair parts installed in the equipment or component to which it applies.
- Also lists the equipment or components operating parameters and capabilities.
- Each piece of equipment or component has separate APL
- APL's are filed in Part II of the COSAL

d. AEL- Allowance Equipage List

- Lists all the equipment a specific unit or platform is supposed to have.
- Camp Maintenance Guilder Shop would have an AEL
- Possible entry on a ship AEL would be life rings.

e. NC- Not Carried

- Material the supply department does not stock

f. NIS -Not in Stock

- Material the supply department carries, but is out of when requested

g. SIM- Selected Item Management

- Inventory Control
- If a part is requested two or more times in a six month period, it is identified for SIM
- All SIM items are inventoried quarterly
- Non-SIM items are inventoried semi-annually.

107.15 Discuss the purpose of a Report of Deficiency (ROD) (SF364) and the Quality Deficiency Report (QDR) (SF368), including the situation requiring its submission.

a. ROD- Report of Deficiency- SF 364

- Used to record shipping or packaging discrepancies
 - Material shipped to a wrong activity
 - Erroneous material or unacceptable substitutes
 - Items not received or are received in damaged condition (at least \$100 per line item)
 - Wrong quantity shipped (at least \$100 per line item)
 - Technical data markings are missing or incomplete

b. QDR- Quality Deficiency Report – SF 368

- Documents deficiencies with the quality of the product due to design flaws.
Two Categories
 - Category one- Quality deficiency which will cause death or serious injury or illness; would cause loss or major damage to weapon system; directly restricts combat readiness of a unit; or causes production line stoppage.
 - Category two- All other quality deficiencies